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Published on SBIR.gov (<https://www.sbir.gov>)

1. [X15.01: A New Technique for Automated Analyses of Raw Operational Videos](#)

Release Date: 07-18-2011Open Date: 07-18-2011Due Date: 09-08-2011Close Date: 09-08-2011

Develop a software tool that automatically processes raw motion video footage (from a single conventional 2D camera) of a crew (spacecraft or ground) during a space mission. Such a tool is needed to address vehicle/habitat design issues, as well as crew-to-crew interaction issues, on the ground. For example, unprocessed space mission operational videos down linked from a spacecraft that involve humans as the subjects of interest need to be analyzed on the ground for their motion and behavioral health information. Requirements:

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2. [X9.01: Ablative Thermal Protection Systems](#)

Release Date: 07-18-2011Open Date: 07-18-2011Due Date: 09-08-2011Close Date: 09-08-2011

The technologies described below support the goal of developing higher performance ablative TPS materials for future Exploration missions. Developments are sought for ablative TPS materials and heat shield systems that exhibit maximum robustness, reliability and survivability while maintaining minimum mass requirements, and are capable of enduring severe combined convective and radiative heating, including: development of acreage (main body, non-leading edge) materials, adhesives, joints, penetrations, and seals. Three classes of materials will be required:

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3. [H7.01: Ablative Thermal Protection Systems](#)

Release Date: 09-17-2012Open Date: 09-17-2012Due Date: 11-29-2012Close Date: 11-29-2012

Lead Center: ARC Participating Center(s): GRC, JPL, JSC, LaRC OCT Technology Area: TA14
The technologies described below support the goal of developing higher performance ablative TPS materials for higher performance future Exploration missions. Developments are sought for ablative TPS materials and heat shield systems that exhibit maximum robustness, reliability and survivability while maintaini ...

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4. [H7.01: Ablative Thermal Protection Systems Technologies, Sensors and NDE Methods](#)

Release Date: 11-14-2014Open Date: 11-14-2014Close Date: 01-28-2015

Lead Center:ARCParticipating Center(s):JSC,LaRC,GRC,JPLThe technologies described below support the goal of developing advancements in instrumentation systems, inspection techniques, and analytical modeling for the higher performance Ablative Thermal Protection Systems (TPS) materials currently in development for future Exploration missions. The ablative TPS materials currently in development incl ...

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5. [T6.02: Active Debris Removal Technologies](#)

Release Date: 07-18-2011Open Date: 07-18-2011Due Date: 09-08-2011Close Date: 09-08-2011

After more than 50 years of human space activities, orbital debris has become a problem in the near-Earth environment. The total mass of debris in orbit is close to 6000 tons at present. The U.S. Space Surveillance Network is currently tracking more than 22,000 objects larger than about 10 cm. Additional optical and radar data indicate that there are approximately 500,000 debris larger than 1 cm, and more than 100 million debris larger than 1 mm in the environment.

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6. [S1.02: Active Microwave Technologies](#)

Release Date: 07-18-2011Open Date: 07-18-2011Due Date: 09-08-2011Close Date: 09-08-2011

NASA employs active sensors (radars) for a wide range of remote sensing applications (for example, see: <http://www.nap.edu/catalog/11820.html>). These sensors include low frequency (less than 10 MHz) sounders to G-band (160 GHz) radars for measuring precipitation and clouds and for planetary landing. We are seeking proposals for the development of innovative technologies to support future radar missions and applications. The areas of interest for this call are listed below:

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7. [H5.01: Additive Manufacturing of Lightweight Metallic Structures](#)

Release Date: 11-14-2013Open Date: 11-14-2013Due Date: 01-29-2014Close Date: 01-29-2014

Lead Center:LaRCParticipating Center(s):JSC,MSFC,GRC The objective of this subtopic is to advance technology readiness levels of lightweight metals and manufacturing techniques for launch vehicles and in-space applications resulting in structures having affordable, reliable, predictable performance with reduced costs. Technologies developed under this subtopic are of interest to NASA programs suc ...

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8. [T12.03: Additive Manufacturing of metal Plus Insulator Structures with sub-mm Features](#)

Release Date: 11-14-2013Open Date: 11-14-2013Due Date: 01-29-2014Close Date: 01-29-2014

Lead Center:GSFCNASA is interested in investigating additive manufactured structures combining metals and insulators demonstrating multiple layers of 10-500 um lines and spaces, 200 um thick insulator layers, and 200 um diameter blind vias on 400 um centers capable of withstanding ~800 V between layers. Expected Deliverables: Fabrication of a small area, few cm², micro-well detector with 200 um ...

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[9. A3.01: Advanced Air Traffic Management Systems Concepts](#)

Release Date: 11-14-2014Open Date: 11-14-2014Close Date: 01-28-2015

Lead Center:ARCParticipating Center(s):LaRCThis subtopic addresses user needs and performance capabilities, trajectory-based operations, and the optimal assignment of humans and automation to air transportation system functions, gate-to-gate concepts and technologies to increase capacity and throughput of the National Airspace System (NAS), and achieving high efficiency in using aircraft, airports ...

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[10. T12.03: Advanced Bladder Materials for Inflatable Habitats](#)

Release Date: 11-14-2014Open Date: 11-14-2014Close Date: 01-28-2015

Lead Center:JSCThis subtopic solicits advanced bladder materials for use in inflatable structures. Inflatable structures are a solution for increasing the volume and decreasing the weight and launch package for habitats, airlocks, and potentially other crewed vessels. Ideal bladder materials are low permeability gas barriers, durable over time, and do not degrade due to effects such as cold flow. ...

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